

# GOV. SIGNS REMOVAL BILL

## LOCATION OF CAPITOL NOW UP TO VOTERS.

### Berkeley and Sacramento to Fight It Out for Supremacy—Ques- tion to Be Decided at First Election.

Sacramento.—Governor Gillett signed the capitol removal bill at 11 o'clock this morning. The bill submits to the people at the next election the question of changing the seat of state government from Sacramento to Berkeley.

While the governor was placing his official seal to the measure a delegation from Lodi was in the outer room waiting to see him for the purpose of protesting against the approval of the bill.

The governor today also signed the following bills:

By Leavitt—Amending the employers' liability act so that an employer is not bound to indemnify his employees' injuries suffered by the latter in consequence of the ordinary risks of the business in which he is engaged.

By Price—Reappropriating \$3000 for an additional building at the home for the care of feeble minded children.

By Black—Permitting the Stanford university to charge tuition fee in the professional and engineering courses.

By Kene—Authorizing holders of bonds destroyed by fire, earthquake or other calamity to bring action against corporations for duplicate bonds.

By Willis—Eliminating bicycles from among the property the theft of which constitutes grand larceny.

By Lynch—Requiring county recorders to report all births, marriages and deaths to the state registrar.

By Campbell—Amending the act regulating the practice of dentistry. Senator Sanford's bill prohibiting corporations from directly or indirectly contributing money for political purposes was passed in the senate today.

The measure is practically the same as the law now in effect in New York and which was passed in that state as a result of the insurance investigations. The bill not only prohibits the contributing by a corporation or joint stock association to campaign funds, but makes it unlawful for them to assist by the use of money or other property any person in securing a nomination or a candidate for office.

The law applies equally to the giver and receiver and makes it punishable by a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for one year.

The senate this afternoon killed Caminetti's anti-caucus bill, which sought to make secret caucuses unlawful. Caminetti got but two votes for the measure besides his own, that of Bell and Cartright.

The senate passed the following bills: By Boynton—Appropriating \$125,000 for rectifying the channels of the Sacramento, San Joaquin and Feather rivers.

By McCartney—Authorizing a suit against the state of California by the federal government to settle a controversy arising out of the withdrawal of 10,000 acres for forest reserves.

By Leavitt—Creating a board of state harbor commissioners for Oakland and appropriating \$200,000 for the improvement of the Oakland water front and confirming and extending leases for fifty years.

By McCartney—Granting municipal corporations rights of way over public land for the construction and maintenance of water works and power plants and the right to take any water belonging to the state.

By Strowbridge—Prohibiting the employment of children under 12 years of age in places of amusement.

The following bills were passed in the Assembly and sent to the governor: By Wolf—Providing for the issuance of \$1,000,000 in bonds for the improvement of the water front of San Francisco and submitting the same to a vote of the people.

By Wolf—Repealing the law making it unlawful to entice seamen to desert or to harbor deserting seamen.

The following appropriations bills were sent to the governor by the Assembly: Fifty-five thousand dollars from the state hospital at Stockton, \$43,000 for the Southern California state hospital, \$3000 for the Preston School of Industry and \$3500 for the Whittier reform school.

## GERMANY NOT READY FOR A NAVAL WAR.

London.—A dispatch to the Express from Berlin states that Germany dare not even think of fighting a naval war before 1920, according to the verdict of a high German naval expert.

He condemns many of the battleships as unseaworthy and obsolete, refers to several of them as floating coffins, the use of which in war would mean the sacrifice of their crews, and says the construction of the new battleships is proceeding so slowly that thirteen years will pass before Germany has an efficient navy.

## POSTMASTER GENERAL CORTELYOU STEPS OUT.

Washington.—George Bruce Cortelyou today relinquished the postmaster general's portfolio to George von L. Meyer, formerly United States Ambassador to Russia. After the oath had been administered to the new postmaster general Mr. Cortelyou introduced him to the various chiefs of departments. Soon thereafter Mr. Cortelyou was sworn in as secretary of the treasury, succeeding Leslie M. Shaw, who goes to New York to become president of a trust company.

# BIG ADDITION TO FOREST RESERVES

## Seventeen Million Acres Added by Orders Issued by President Roosevelt.

Washington.—Seventeen million acres of forest lands have been added to the forest reserves of the United States by orders issued by President Roosevelt and made public today. Thirty-two forest reservations are created or increased in an area by this proclamation.

A memorandum bearing upon the subject and signed by the president was made public at the White House and is in part as follows:

"These forest reserves were determined on and the preparation of the necessary papers ordered some months ago—in the exercise of the duty imposed on me by act of congress of March 3, 1891. The utmost care and deliberation have been exercised in deciding upon boundaries of the proposed reserves; in all but a very few cases long continued and detailed.

"If by any chance land more valuable for other purposes than for forest reserves is shown to have been included in those reserves, I forthwith shall restore it to entry.

"Failure on my part to sign by proclamations, the immense tracts of valuable timber would fall into the hands of the lumber syndicates before congress has an opportunity to act, whereas the creation of the reserves means that this timber would be kept in the interest of the home maker, for our entire purpose in this forest reserve policy is to keep the land for the benefit of the actual settler and home maker."

# LUMBER INTERESTS FAVOR FOR- EST RESERVES.

Washington.—President Roosevelt was today assured that the lumber interests of the west were in perfect accord with his policy respecting forest reserves and the handling of the public domain. This assurance was given by Victor Beckman, secretary to the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association; J. T. Baugh, editor of the American Lumberman of Chicago, and F. B. Hubbard, a prominent lumber manufacturer of Centralia, Wash.

They called on the president with Senators Ankeny and Piles and Commissioner Ballinger of the general land office.

President Roosevelt assured the delegation that his sole interest was that the people of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast states should be looked after in the handling of the public domain.

# NOBLEMAN ADVISES CLASS TO ENTER TRADE.

Berlin.—A young German nobleman, in an appeal to his class to enter trade, dropping the obsolete idea that it is beneath their dignity, points to some illustrious examples that they may follow.

The kaiser, he said, as it is well known, possesses extensive pottery works on his estate in East Prussia, and conducts them himself with vigorous commercial zeal. The products of these imperial factories are sold by a branch of the business known as the "Hohenzollern store."

Prince Christine Hohenlohe is another example pointed to. He conducts different businesses on his estate in Wurtemberg.

# AMERICAN NAVAL FORCE WILL BE STRENGTHENED.

Washington.—Developments in the war in Central America, with the indications that at least four of the republics may become involved, have led the state and navy department officials to consider the expediency of increasing the naval force in those waters. It is probable that in a few days several ships will be ordered to reinforce the Marietta and Chicago.

# FRANCE SEEKS A NEW AGREE- MENT.

Paris.—The United States is likely soon to be confronted with the necessity for tariff negotiations with France. The special parliamentary committee charged with the revision of the schedules has decided to maintain the maximum and minimum system, with the former double the latter, for the purpose of forcing concessions from countries which, like the United States, refuse to make reciprocity treaties.

Without awaiting the general tariff revision measure, a bill to increase the duties on cotton seed and other vegetable oils, in whose production the United States is greatly interested, was called up in the chamber today. The duty now is \$1.20 per 1000 kilos. The bill proposes a duty of \$2.80 for countries entitled to the minimum tariff and \$5 for countries like the United States without the reciprocity treaties, and also places the cotton seed oil, which is now free, upon the dutiable list, at 30 cents to 50 cents. Oils for industrial purposes if denatured will be taxed at the old rate.

# UNLESS THE UNITED STATES OFFERS MORE LIBERAL TARIFF RATES, DUTY ON OUR PRODUCTS WILL BE INCREASED.

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# FIND TRUNK FULL OF BOMBS.

St. Petersburg.—Alexis Ivanikoff, a notorious revolutionist, has been arrested at Berclansk. When taken into custody a trunk containing thirty-five bombs was found in his possession.

# LABOR SCARCE IN CALIFORNIA

## URGENT CALL FOR MEN, WOMEN AND TEAMS.

### Thousands are Needed for the Early Fruit Season—Ranches Drawn on to Supply San Fran- cisco's Demand.

San Francisco.—The development and reconstruction work that is going on in San Francisco has resulted in a most appreciable shortage of labor all over California, and from all parts of the state there is urgent call for men and women and for teams.

It is estimated that seventeen thousand teams are at work in San Francisco and to supply this extraordinary demand all the towns and cities and even the farms themselves throughout California have been depleted to such an extent that the shortage is a serious one.

From estimates by the California promotion committee the immediate demand in California, outside of San Francisco, will require several thousand teams with drivers to supply it at present, and as the season opens for spring and summer work this demand will be greatly increased. From \$3.50 to \$4.50 is the average wage paid in interior of the state for teams with drivers, and the demand seems most insistent just at present.

Labor shortage is also noted in all agricultural districts and it is estimated that employment will be ready for many thousand men beginning with the earliest fruit season.

In all the interior towns and cities where are located small factories there is constant and increasing demand for female help as operatives.

In the lumber districts there is marked shortage and it is estimated that between ten and fifteen thousand men will be needed to supply the demand.

Railroad building, which is going on in all parts of the state, is another source of great demand for labor and both men and teams are needed in large numbers. In some localities two roads are competing with each other to such an extent that they are bidding against each other for men in all lines of their work.

# CHINESE LABOR MAY NOT BE NEEDED.

Washington.—Frederick Morse of the American China company and Julian Rubens, who have submitted proposals to the isthmian canal commission to supply Chinese laborers for the isthmian canal work, have addressed an inquiry to Secretary Taft as to the decision of the department upon their bids, which have been pending since last fall.

Action has been deferred on these bids because the administration was not certain that the work would be done by contract or continue under government management. Meanwhile the bidders have become impatient and Mr. Morse himself called on Secretary Taft today with the result that they went to the White House and discussed the matter with the president.

The following statement was given out at the war department: "In view of the changes which have been made in the isthmus, the persons making the bids for Chinese labor, which have been long pending, have been notified that no action will be taken in respect to them; that they are released from any obligations under their bids and that if occasion should arise for a renewal of bids for Chinese labor they would be notified."

# OLD GLORY NOT TO BE USED ON BEER BOTTLES.

Washington.—That the states may pass laws prohibiting the use of the United States flags for advertising purposes was declared by the United States supreme court today in deciding the case of M. V. Halton and Henry V. Hayward, appealing from the supreme court of Nebraska.

Halton and Hayward, liquor dealers in Omaha, were prosecuted under a law of the state upon the charge of selling beer in bottles decorated with the national colors.

They were fined \$50 each and the verdict. They pleaded unconstitutionality of law.

Justice Harlan delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the decision of the Nebraska courts. Justice Peckham dissented.

# CHINESE SUFFERERS SELL WIVES FOR A SONG.

Victoria, B. C.—Advices from central China report famine conditions becoming worse.

Middle-aged women are being sold for from \$10 to \$15 and children from \$3 to \$4.

Complaints are made that officials are delaying shipment of flour sent by the foreign relief committee. A correspondent who toured the famine district reports it denuded of animals and lawlessness is growing.

In some places dogs are being caught by starving people by means of traps and hooks and are eaten as soon as captured.

# FIFTY-NINTH CONGRESS SETS NEW RECORD.

Washington.—During the fifty-ninth congress 34,839 bills and joint resolutions were introduced in both the senate and the house, about one-fourth more than in the fifty-eighth congress.

There were 26,154 house bills and of these 690 became laws.

About the same proportions of senate bills received a general approval.

# FLEET PREPARES TO SAIL SOUTH

## Warships on Magdalena Bay Cruise Will Keep in Touch With Point Loma.

San Diego.—The torpedo boat destroyer Preble arrived this morning, thirty-six hours from San Francisco. Preparations for the departure are evident in the fleet and the Charleston, Boston, Paul Jones and Preble will leave next Tuesday morning for Magdalena bay for the regular spring target practice. The Yorktown will go direct from More island to Magdalena bay.

The Boston and Yorktown will have target practice at once and will then sail for Central America to relieve the Chicago and Princeton now there. These two vessels will then come north and join the squadron at Magdalena.

The new cruiser Milwaukee is to go direct from San Francisco to Magdalena bay with a possible stop at Santa Barbara. This is to be her "shake-down" run and if anything is wrong with the cruiser it is sure to develop during the run.

The squadron will remain at Magdalena for about six weeks, though the Milwaukee will return earlier. It is hoped that six weeks will see the close of Central American trouble and that the fleet will journey north together, stopping here on the way up.

Communication will be kept up with the squadron through the wireless station on Point Loma.

# THINKS QUESTION SHOULD BE APPROACHED CAREFULLY.

Tokio.—Replying this afternoon to a sensational interpellation in the house of representatives, in which the Japanese are represented as suffering humiliation at the hands of the Americans, Foreign Minister Hayashi called attention to the existence of the last of article second of the treaty with the United States.

He said that this clause was inserted in order to secure the ratification of the treaty by the United States senate.

Japan, he said, was at that time revising the treaty to abrogate extra territoriality which was the greatest humiliation.

Continuing to reply to the interpellation Minister Hayashi emphatically emphasized the importance of approaching the question of Japan's relations with America calmly and in a peaceful spirit, as excitement would only tend to increase the difficulties and injure the traditional friendly relations of both nations.

He also pointed out the indisputable good will of President Roosevelt and his government toward Japan.

# MUNITIONS OF WAR FOR TWO REPUBLICS.

New Orleans.—Nicaragua and Honduras may tomorrow ship fire arms from the United States without fear of detention.

Shipments of firearms for both governments have been held up here pending instructions from Washington, but Attorney General Bonaparte wired that "the department could find no authority under existing circumstances for the detention of munitions of war mentioned."

# EXPERTS FAIL TO FIND TREAS- URY CASH SHORT.

Chicago.—No irregularities had been discovered in cash of the sub-treasury at the close of the first day of the official count by the four experts sent to Chicago by the United States treasury.

The count will take about two weeks. The government's object is to ascertain whether more than the \$173,000, for which the secret service department was unsuccessfully searching, has disappeared.

# OFFICER AND SOLDIERS KILLED BY INDIANS.

El Paso, Tex.—Letters received here today from A. J. Hardick, who is engaged in mining in Sonora, Mexico, say that the Yaqui troubles are not over nor have the Mexican troops control of the situation.

An officer and eleven Mexican soldiers from Fort San Marcial were killed in a fight with the Indians last week. It is necessary to transport ore and supplies with heavy guard.

# SACRAMENTO CITIZENS VOTE TO BOND CITY.

Sacramento.—The people of Sacramento today showed their confidence in the city, regardless of a hostile legislature, by voting to bond the city for \$300,000 to erect a new city hall.

The vote, while not heavy was emphatic 2292 votes being cast favoring the bond issue and 275 against—a little over 9 to 1.

# TRANSPORT TAKES ARMY SUP- PLIES TO MANILA.

San Francisco.—The United States army transport Thomas sailed today for Manila via Honolulu and Guam.

In addition to a full list of cabin passengers she carried the Tenth cavalry, a negro regiment, which arrived here yesterday from Wyoming, and about 4000 tons of army supplies. Among the passengers were sixty-five colored women the wives of soldiers now in the Philippines.

# READY FOR HARBOR WORK.

Honolulu.—Army engineers are ready to proceed with the construction of the range lights in Honolulu harbor, the harbor fortifications and the Hilo breakwater.

# MINES AND MINING

## IRON MOUNTAIN IS LATEST FIND.

### Emil Holden Makes Great Discovery Near the Bullard Mine in Arizona—Great Rush.

What promises to be one of the greatest discoveries of iron ore ever made in Arizona was brought to light when E. Holden of Wickenburg brought to that place some fine specimens of iron ore which he had found in a mountain about twenty-eight miles from Wickenburg in the vicinity of the Bullard mine, and twelve miles from Eagle station.

Immediately after Holden had disclosed the location of his discovery there was a rush for the district, and some 100 location notices, in addition to the fifty-three locations made by Holden, were soon conspicuously posted on the mountain. Despite this, Mr. Holden, who is a mining engineer of many years' experience, states that there are still many more claims to be had there.

Speaking of the find, Mr. Holden said: "It is surprising to me that this was not discovered before, as there was a trail leading directly across the very richest of the ore which is as plain as day, and the croppings would almost talk to you."

"Myself and associates" have located fifty-two claims and there are as many more to be had. Our Alliance group consists of twenty-six claims, and the ledge can be traced for a distance of a mile and a half, and is fully 1000 feet in width. There are 10,000,000 tons of ore in sight, all first class, the average of which is 68 to 78 per cent iron, carrying values in gold, copper and lead.

"Three thousand feet to the east of the Alliance group is the Black Diamond group, consisting of twenty-six claims, and the showing here is even larger than that of the Alliance, and is shown up more particularly in a cave about sixty feet deep, all in ore."

"On this group of claims there are at least 30,000,000 tons of ore, running equally as high in first class ore as on the entire holdings."

"I have been besieged with telegrams from some of the most prominent mining people of the world in the last few days in regard to the property and I expect some very substantial people here in the next few days to look over the property."

"I fully expect that there will be 1000 people rush to the new find within the next week, and there will be a regular scrap for holdings."

# Black Sand Values in American River

Ralph Boles, the veteran miner, who now resides at Auburn, Cal., will be 90 years of age in April, but he is hale and hearty. He showed a sample of the black sands from his mine on the American river with the returns of an assay from the Selby smelting works. It showed that the sands yield \$66.97 in gold per ton and a small quantity of silver. He has a valuable property.

# Wonderful Mining Feat

The world's record for the amount of ore taken from a mine in a specified time was broken in Bisbee when 1187 cars were hoisted from the Spray shaft in seven hours. The enormity of this performance can, of course, best be appreciated by men familiar with mining conditions, but the fact that it has never been equaled is evidence enough that it was remarkable. During one-half hour 103 cars were hoisted and during the following fifteen minutes fifty-three more were brought to the surface, making a total of 156 cars in forty-five minutes. The average for the seven hours was 169 4-7 cars per hour.—Bisbee Miner.

# PLACES BRIDLE ON NEWSPAPERS

Hereafter Editors Will Have to Refrain from Criticising Juries While Trials Are in Progress.

Sacramento.—Senator Wright's bill prohibiting newspapers from commenting upon or criticising the jury during the progress of a trial with intent to influence the verdict of the jury, was passed by the assembly today without discussion or opposition on the floor.

The bill makes it a felony to print or publish any statement designed to intimidate or influence the verdict of a jury; to imply or indicate in any manner what the verdict ought to be; or in any manner threaten or imply a threat that the jury or any member thereof will suffer a loss of respect in public esteem or to character or reputation by reason of any verdict the jury may give or because of any action, vote or opinion of any member of the jury in deliberating upon the verdict.

HUNTERS MUST HAVE LICENSE. The assembly, after a hard fight, reconsidered and passed the bill by Senator Willis placing a tax of \$1 upon all who desire to hunt, \$10 upon non-residents of the state and \$25 upon hunters who are not citizens of the United States. The bill was bitterly fought by the country members and was defeated, but upon reconsideration passed by one vote.

# EARLIEST GRAIN AT IMPERIAL.

Imperial, Cal.—Barley harvest began here yesterday. It is believed this is the earliest grain cut in the United States and is the beginning of the harvest tide which annually moves northwest over the country.

# WOULD PREVENT MANY EPIDEMICS

## Dr. Jonathan M. Wainwright Says Municipal Ownership of Water Only Permanent Remedy.

New York.—Dr. Jonathan M. Wainwright, head surgeon of the Moses Taylor hospital, Scranton, Pa., advocated municipal ownership of public water supply plants as a permanent remedy for typhoid fever epidemics, at a meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine last night.

The academy also heard reports upon the typhoid epidemics at Pittsburg and Berwick, Pa., the former written by Dr. J. F. Edward, superintendent of the Pittsburg bureau of health, and the latter by Dr. J. H. Bowman.

Dr. Wainwright gave a history of the Scranton typhoid epidemic from a medical standpoint and followed this with a series of conclusions, one of which was:

"Under the system of municipal ownership one at least eliminates the harm a private corporation may do during an epidemic in its efforts to safeguard the capital stock at the expense of further disaster to the people."

Another conclusion was: "Physicians and sanitarians will recover from their habit of speaking of a certain amount of typhoid as normal. Typhus is a filth disease. The only 'normal' amount of typhoid for a civilized country is none at all."

# WOMAN SWALLOWS PACKAGE OF NEEDLES.

New York.—Mrs. Dollie Deussler, 22 years old, who swallowed a packet of needles several months ago, is at present under treatment in Belvue hospital, where the surgeon states that she has still scores of needles in her body. At the Fordham hospital, where the woman was treated, several operations were performed and a number of the needles extracted.

A number of the needles were located as far apart as the back, chest and arms, and it is feared that two of them, which have traveled to the vicinity of the heart, may puncture that organ.

A charge of attempted suicide may be made against the woman. It is not known how she came to swallow the needles.

# RUMORED THAT GUNBOAT HAS BEEN SENT SOUTH.

San Diego.—It is unofficially stated that orders have been received from Washington for the Princeton to proceed to Central American waters, though Admiral Swinburn would neither confirm nor deny the report.

It is understood that the gunboat will proceed direct to Guatemala waters, joining the Chicago, which is now there.

The belief that all of the Central American republics will become involved in the present dispute between Nicaragua and Honduras is supposed to be the cause of the orders to the Princeton.

# SKELETON BELIEVED TO BE BAR- THOLOMEW LISPENARD.

New York.—While making excavations yesterday in New Rochelle workmen unearthed the skeleton of a man believed to be Bartholomew Lisperard of the Huguenot founders of New Rochelle, who fled from La Rochelle, in France, after the revocation of the edict of Nantes.

The bones, which had been buried 105 years, were encased in solid stone. The only member of the Lisperard family now living is said to be Lisperard Stuart, a real estate broker of New York.

# JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE PASSES AWAY.

Chicago, March 9.—John Alexander Dowie died at 7:30 this morning at Shiloh house, Zion City. There were present with him when he died only Judge D. N. Barnes and two personal attendants. It had been his custom to hold religious services every Sunday afternoon in the parlor of Shiloh house.

About 450 of his original followers remained faithful and attended these services.

# RUSSIA TO GUARD FISHING GROUNDS.

St. Petersburg.—In order to prevent the Japanese from poaching upon the sparsely guarded Siberian littoral during the fishing season commencing in April, Russia has decided to send to the Pacific two small cruisers which are now in the Black sea.

They will pass through the Dardanelles with their guns mounted, under a private agreement with Turkey.

The treaty negotiations between Russia and Japan are still hanging fire Japan evidently awaiting the parliamentary developments here before entering into a definite agreement.

# BATTLESHIP COMPLETED.

Newport News, Va.—The battleship Minnesota was turned over to the government today by her builders.

Is It Cowardly? Gyer—Yes, he is what you might term a financial pessimist.

Myer—What's a financial pessimist? Gyer—A man who is afraid to look pleasant for fear his friends will want to make a touch.

About the only difference between accepting a position and securing a job is the matter of remuneration.